

Chapter 4 Ecosystems and Communities**Vocabulary Review**

Multiple Choice *In the space provided, write the letter of the answer that best completes each sentence.*

- _____ 1. The situation in which atmospheric gases trap the sun's heat and keep Earth's surface warm is called
a. weather. c. climate.
b. greenhouse effect. d. primary succession.
- _____ 2. Earth's three main climate zones are the result of
a. latitude and angle of heating. c. winds and ocean currents.
b. precipitation and temperature. d. air masses and mountains.
- _____ 3. An example of a biotic factor is
a. air temperature. c. soil type.
b. availability of water. d. soil organisms.
- _____ 4. The type of community interaction that involves one species living in or on another organism and harming the other organism is called
a. commensalism. c. competition.
b. parasitism. d. mutualism.
- _____ 5. A group of communities on land that covers a large area and is characterized by certain soil and climate is referred to as a(an)
a. niche. c. biome.
b. wetland. d. habitat.

Completion *Fill in the blanks with terms from Chapter 4.*

6. The average yearly condition of temperature and precipitation in a region is called _____.
7. A physical factor that influences an ecosystem is called a(an) _____.
8. When one organism captures and eats another it is referred to as _____.
9. The first species to live in an area of primary succession are called _____.
10. The area where an organism lives is its _____.
11. The ability of organisms to survive and reproduce under less than optimal conditions is called _____.
12. The well-lit upper layer of ocean water is known as the _____.
13. Kelp forests are found in the ocean zone called _____.
14. Organisms that live on the ocean floor are referred to as _____.
15. Zonation occurs in the ocean zone called the _____.